

THE ARIZONA REPUBLICAN

Published by
THE ARIZONA PUBLISHING CO.
The Only Paper in Arizona Published
Every Day in the Year.

S. W. HIGLEY,
President and Manager.
CHARLES A. STAUFFER,
Business Manager.

CHAS. C. CUTCHSHAW,
Editor.

C. S. SCOTT,
City Editor.

SALLY JACOBS,
Society Editor.

Exclusive Morning Associated Press
Dispatches.

Office, Corner Second and Adams Sts.

Entered at the postoffice at Phoenix, Arizona, as mail matter of the second class.

Address all communications to THE ARIZONA REPUBLICAN, Phoenix, Arizona.

TELEPHONES:

Consolidated Main 47
Overland, Business Office 422
Overland, City Editor 432

SUBSCRIPTION RATES—By Mail.
Daily, one month, in advance, \$1.75
Daily, three months, in advance, 5.00
Daily, six months, in advance, 9.00
Daily, one year, in advance, 17.00
Sundays only, by mail or carrier, 2.50
By carrier, daily, per month, .75
Sample copies sent on application.

Subscribers not receiving The Republican before 7 a. m. call us by phone and immediate delivery will be made by the 414 Messenger Service.

SUNDAY, MARCH 31, 1912

Mr. Henry Lovin

When Henry Lovin, democratic senator from Mohave county, in his place in the senate the other day, refused to submit to the will of the majority and declined to voice a protest against the appointment and confirmation of Richard E. Sloan as judge of the judicial district of Arizona, he performed an act that will raise him immeasurably in the estimation of all right thinking men. There was nothing heroic about Mr. Lovin's act. It was simply a matter of good sense and plain duty. He asked to be excused from voting on the pending resolution because he was not informed regarding any supposed "charges" against the governor but in doing that he revealed the difference between the narrow-minded partisan and the man who wants to be fair and just.

"This isn't a partisan measure," vociferated the majority. Surely not. Yet every democrat in the senate, with the exception of Mr. Lovin, and every democrat in the house, with the exception of Mr. Kane, voted for it. "We are not objecting to Governor Sloan because he is a republican," the majority vociferated again. "Put up the right kind of republican and we will not say a word."

Of course—a republican of the Stubbs-Pinchot-Brandeis type.

The Republican had confidently hoped for better things from the senate. It had believed this body would act as a check on the house, with its large number of immature and flighty members. But this was a case of out-herding Herod. For malignancy and blind partisanship the action of these senators, no less than the action of the house, has seldom been equaled.

The truth of the matter is there are two objections to Mr. Sloan. One of them is the fact that he is a republican. The other is that, as a matter of conscience, he opposed some features of the constitution. The proof? The proof lies in the speeches for the resolution. "I say," shouted one excited senator, "that Governor Sloan is not a fit man to be judge. He worked against that there dockment." And the excited gentleman wildly waved "that there dockment," which was a copy of the constitution, in the air.

It is seriously claimed by these men, who have been chosen to enact laws for the government of all the people of the state, that a man who does not agree with all the features of the constitution is not competent to sit in judgment in a case in which the constitution figures. For one thing, the assumption of most of these distinguished gentlemen that they are competent to pass upon the judicial qualifications of anybody, will strike most people as rather humorous. And in the second place, if one is to judge from the number of amendments contemplated, these bright and shining lights are not any too well pleased with the constitution themselves.

The simple truth is that Governor Sloan is a man of high ideals, of splendid legal training, and of much more than the average ability. The further truth is that this whole two-by-four business is about the cheapest bit of malicious partisanship in which any legislature ever engaged. If the senate of the Arizona legislature were capable of performing a

really high-minded act, it would extend a vote of thanks to Mr. Henry Lovin. He showed the rest of the majority their plain duty, even if they couldn't rise to the emergency and do it.

Democracy and the Referendum

It is difficult to reconcile the attitude of the democrats on the Worsley bill with their attitude on the referendum.

The Worsley bill is intended to modify the "six-mile-limit" liquor license law to prevent the lapsing of some liquor licenses in Tucson and Benson. It is also proposed to make it an emergency measure.

Whatever the merits of the bill may be it is hard to believe it is an emergency measure. The constitution says an emergency arises when the public peace, health, or safety is threatened. Is it argued that the lapsing of a few liquor licenses threatens the public peace, health, or safety?

And if the public peace, health, or safety is not threatened, and if the bill is nevertheless passed with an emergency clause attached, what becomes of the referendum?

To a good many people this will look like repudiation of that principle. The claim that this is an emergency measure is merely a subterfuge. If the Worsley bill can be called an emergency measure any other bill can be so called. And when all bills become emergency measures the referendum is made inoperative.

It remained for the redoubtable Henry Ashurst to discover that the United States constitution was conceived in trickery and born in fraud. It is strange nobody ever discovered that fact before. William E. Gladstone, who is believed by some people to know almost as much as Mr. Ashurst, has said it is the greatest instrument ever produced by the brain of man. The same view was held by Daniel Webster, by Henry Clay, by Chief Justice Marshall, by Abraham Lincoln, by Thomas H. Benton and by a score of other eminent men that could be named. And yet it remains for a man with no experience in the broader affairs of life and whose view, heretofore, has hardly extended beyond the limits of his state, to discover that these men were all wrong and that the organic law has served as an instrument of tyranny.

The United States senate has been unexpectedly liberal in the matter of pension appropriations. It was thought it would take the other course when it turned down the House Sherwood dollar-a-day pension measure. But as a substitute it passed the Smoot bill, which appropriates an extra \$100,000,000 for pensions, an annual increase of \$20,000,000 being provided for. The annual pension appropriation is now about \$152,000,000, so that in 1917 it will amount to approximately \$252,000,000, on the assumption, of course, that no further changes be made in the interim. The rumor that President Taft may veto the bill on the ground of extravagance is probably without foundation.

A good many people may think it strange that Ambassador Bacon should resign his post as minister to France to accept a position on the board of Harvard university. But they would not be at all surprised if they looked at the matter from the New England view. In the purview of that cultured class a member of the Harvard corporation is a much more exalted personage than a president, ambassador, or any public official. Mr. Bacon is, by no means stepping downward. On the contrary he has stepped to the pinnacle of earthly distinction.

A Japanese proposes establishing an octopus farm at Seattle. As this has nothing to do with the kind of octopus that is so fearfully referred to by progressive statesmen and newspapers, it is likely the Jap person will be permitted to go ahead with his scheme without serious objection.

And now they are talking of having unofficial primaries in some of the New York city districts. If the charges made by the minority are half true the primary of last Tuesday was about as unofficial as anybody could desire.

There is some criticism of the senate's action in treating the Worsley liquor bill as an emergency measure. It would seem this criticism is out of order. If the question of getting a drink isn't an emergency question, what is?

And the democratic legislature swatted the referendum at the very first opportunity. It is to laugh.

Anyhow, we never hear in Phoenix any of that talk about the breaking of winter's backbone.

Why is it that opportunity knocks most persistently at the successful man's door?

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces. We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

Sold by Druggists, 25c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Finances and Markets

[Associated Press Dispatch]

NEW YORK, March 30.—Interest in today's stock market centered around Reading, which rose on a report of another conference between the anthracite miners and operators. United States Steel was again heavy despite an advance of \$2 a ton by one of its subsidiaries. Metal stocks continued under pressure. Standard railway shares held steady after slight pressure in early trading, but the movement as a whole was irregular. All activity of the day was shown, in final hour. The bank statement showed an actual loss of cash for the week of half a million in the reserve, compared with twelve millions last week. Conditions, however, indicate the next week's business will show a wiping out of these losses.

Bonds were firm. Total sales, par value were \$2,174,000. Panama three lost a quarter during the week on call.

METALS.

NEW YORK, March 30.—Standard copper was firm and unchanged in the absence of cables. Lead was quiet and unchanged.

BOSTON COPPER MARKET.

	Bid	Ask
Adventure	6	6 1/2
Arizona Comm'l	5 1/2	5 3/4
Albion	46 1/2	47 1/4
Calumet and Ariz.	72	72 1/2
Calumet and Hecla	46 1/2	47
Copper Range	62	62 1/2
Daly West	7 1/4	7 1/2
Ray Cons.	19 1/2	19 3/4
Grover	5 1/2	5 3/4
Greenbush	9 1/2	9 3/4
Hancock	35	35 1/2
Isle Royale	28 1/4	28 1/2
Lake Copper	47	47 1/4
Miami	26 1/4	26 1/2
Mohawk	62	62 1/2
Mass Copper	8 1/2	8 3/4
North Butte	33	33 1/2
Nevada Cons.	29	29 1/4
Oscoda	11 1/2	11 3/4
Old Dominion	53 1/2	54
Quincy	82 1/2	83
Superior	15 1/2	15 3/4
Superior Copper	32 1/2	33
Tamarack	36	36 1/2
Utah Cons.	19 1/4	19 1/2
Victoria	4 1/4	4 1/2
Winona	7	7 1/2
Wolverine	112	112 1/2
North Lake	7 1/4	7 1/2
South Lake	7 1/4	7 1/2
China	28 1/4	28 1/2
Utah	61	61 1/2

MEAT PRICES.

The wholesale prices of choice meats, beef, lamb and pork, went up two or three cents a pound yesterday. Notice of the raise was given the hotels and large buyers throughout the city. Scarcity of meat was the explanation offered. The packers say there is a shortage existing in the United States, owing to the cutting-up of the big ranches with their large herds, and subsequent failure of stockmen to raise stock enough to meet the increasing demands of the public.

The following table furnished by Joseph Reich, assistant manager of the Alexandria hotel, shows the prices for last Wednesday, today and October 1:

Beef	Today	Wednes. Oct. 1
Short loins	27	24 1/2
Long loins	24	22 1/2
Ribs	19	17 1/2
Lamb		
Whole carcasses	15	14 1/2
Ribs for chops	25	23 1/2
Legs	17	16 1/2
Pork		
Loin	18	17 1/2
Salt bellies	12 1/2	12 1/4

It will be seen by this table that the short and long loins of beef, from which the porterhouse sirloin and tenderloin steaks are cut, have gone up 50 per cent in price since October 1 of last year. The cost of lamb chops at wholesale has jumped from 19 to 25 cents per pound, and there has been a general rise of prices of all kinds of meat which the packing houses supply.

President Taft has captured the North Carolina delegation and his supporters are declaring that he will carry still more Southern states.

Make It Our Business

to take care of
Your business.
That is our business.
Reliable and conservative banking.

The Valley Bank of Phoenix

FEDERALS HAVE ADVANTAGE

(Continued from Page One.)

guarding a passenger train which was proceeding from Mexico City to Cuernavaca, with a number of passengers, were killed by Zapatistas fifty miles south of here today. The train returned tonight with fifteen of the dead, including the engineer. Other bodies were left on the field. The passenger train was pulled back to the capital by a freight train. A force of 250 Zapatistas fired from behind rocks for an hour and a half. It is believed they sustained small losses. The captain of the squad and six soldiers, all wounded, also have returned. It is believed no Americans were injured although there were several on the train. They escaped by lying on the floor.

The rebels who attacked the train are supposed to be members of a band under General Joaquin Miranda, who sent word to Toluca today that the place will be attacked tomorrow.

BRITTEN SUCCEEDS IN ENFORCING DISCIPLINE

Sergeant Wounds One Man Fatally and Another Seriously for Refusing to Obey Orders.

[Associated Press Dispatch]
CODY, Wyo., March 30.—Sergeant Clarence Britten, sixth United States cavalry, in charge yesterday of the Sylvan pass entrance to the Yellowstone national park, shot down two of his men for insubordination, wounding one fatally, the other seriously. Sylvan pass is seventy miles from Cody, and between November and June each year the soldiers stationed there are cut off from the outside world. News of the shooting was taken over the pass to Papaska, Buffalo Bill's ranch, by a messenger who telephoned to Cody for a physician. A surgeon started there in an automobile. According to Messenger Frank Carroll, one of Britten's men refused to obey orders, being supported in his insubordination by Frank Cunningham, who is a giant in size. It is said he threatened the sergeant who drew a pistol and shot.

SENATOR GORE WAS ATTACKED BY MANIAC

Insane Man Tries to Kill Blind Statesman from Oklahoma while Latter is Speaking.

[Associated Press Dispatch]
WAUKESHA, Wis., March 30.—United States Senator Gore, of Oklahoma, narrowly escaped death this afternoon when a crazed Pole, Charles Schomulla, attacked him with a club while the senator was speaking. The Pole was sitting near the stage, and in the midst of the senator's speech suddenly leaped to the platform, taking a club from under his coat as he jumped, which he swung instantly on the speaker's head. One of the men on the stage, Judge P. C. Harnung, was quicker than the maniac, however, and with a blow to the chin knocked Schomulla off the stage before his blow landed. The senator, who could not see his danger, was unaware of the trouble, until the man was being overpowered by the audience.

Senator Gore was talking on behalf of the campaign for Governor Wilson. The audience was panic-stricken as the maniac marched toward Senator Gore, shouting that he was Jesus. After the incident the senator resumed his address.

The Phoenix National Bank

CAPITAL, SURPLUS AND PROFITS \$300,000

OFFICERS

E. B. GAGE, President
H. J. McCLUNG, Vice-President
T. E. POLLOCK, Vice-President
M. C. McDONALD, Vice-President
H. D. MARSHALL, Jr., Cashier
H. M. GALLIVER, Asst. Cashier

DIRECTORS

E. B. Gage H. J. McClung
T. E. Pollock M. C. McDougal
L. H. Chalmers Wm. S. Humbert
H. D. Marshall, Jr. W. A. Drake
James S. Douglas

United States Depository

Pacific Gas & Electric Company

228-232 West Wash. St.



It was built
little at a time;
So are great
Fortunes

THE PYRAMIDS OF EGYPT THAT WERE BUILT MANY CENTURIES AGO ARE STILL STANDING. THE WHOLE WORLD LOOKS AT THEM WITH INQUISITIVE ADMIRATION. STORMS AND TIME HAVE NOT DESTROYED THEIR MAGNITUDE NOR THEIR SYMMETRY. BUT THEY WERE BUILT ONE STONE AT A TIME. IF THE FIRST STONE HAD NOT BEEN PROPERLY PLACED, THE PYRAMIDS WOULD NOT BE THERE TODAY. A FORTUNE CAN BE BUILT LITTLE BY LITTLE, BUT NOT UNTIL AFTER IT IS STARTED. IF YOU WANT A FORTUNE, START ONE NOW.

DO YOUR BANKING WITH US.

WE PAY 4 PER CENT INTEREST ON TIME DEPOSITS.

National Bank of Arizona

New Open for the Winter Season

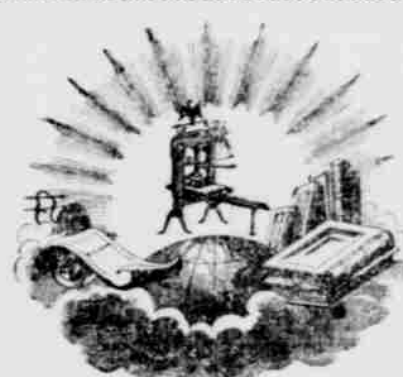
The Hotel at Castle Hot Springs

Hot Springs, Arizona (Four Hours From Phoenix by Railway and Hotel Automobiles).

THE IDEAL WINTER RESORT OF AMERICA.

The waters are the most curative known: a specific for rheumatism, stomach trouble, nervousness. Delightful pools for open-air bathing. The hotel accommodations are first class in every way. Mountain trails, horseback riding, and many other outdoor diversions. Surroundings are always cheerful. There is none of the gloom of a sanitarium—it is simply a perfect hotel and a perfect resort for people who want to rest and enjoy life to the uttermost in Arizona's matchless sunshine. No tuberculosis cases received. For additional particulars address

THE HOTEL MANAGEMENT
HOT SPRINGS, ARIZONA.



Ye Olde
Republican Printe
Shope

Now Up-to-Date and Replete With Modern Appliances

JOB PRINTING of every description

Quotations on your **BINDING**—the lowest

Lowest figures on all classes of **RULING**

Our motto:

"Effectiveness, Efficiency, Economization and the Best"

ARIZONA LIFE

INSURANCE COMPANY

Capital and surplus \$250,000. Most attractive policies on the market.
Home Office: Goodrich Building.

AUTO SUPPLIES and ACCESSORIES

We are now open in our big Supply House and Auto Garage. We can supply you with every need.

ARIZONA MOTOR CO.

Both Phones. First St. and Van Buren.

NOTICE

PROSPECTORS!
Come Get Sample Sacks Free Before
Leaving for the Hills.
REX W. DUNLAP & CO.
Assayers
18 North Second Avenue.